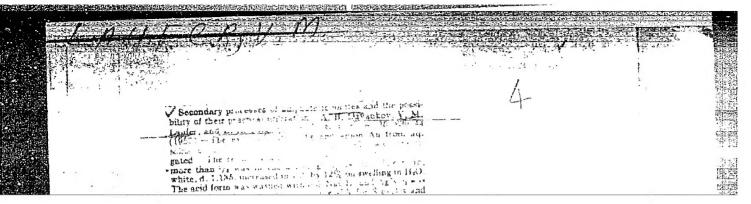
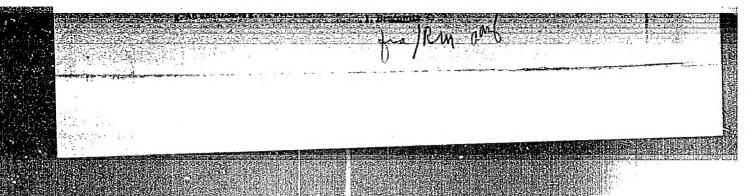
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SOV/136-58-5-15/22

AUTHORS:

Davankov, A.B., Laufer, V.M., Tarusin, V.P.,

Neginskiy, O. Ye and Ruzhnikov, M.S.

TITLE:

A Pilot-plant Scale Experiment on the Extraction of

Gold from Ion-exchange Resins After Adsorption

(Polupromyshlennyy opyt vydeleniya zolota iz iomcobmennykh

smol posle adsorbtsii)

Tsvetnyje Metally, 1958, Nr 5, pp 81 - 82 (USSR) PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

The authors discuss some examples of gold recovery from ion-exchange resins being effected after ashing the resin. They describe work at an enterprise controlled by the Ministerstvo finansov SSSR (Finance Ministry of the USSR) in which gold was extracted from spent electrolytes with the aid of type N-O resin in two 1 665-mm high tubes 97.6 litres of spent cyanide electrolyte was passed at 10 litres/hour and an ash containing 73% gold was finally obtained. The gold (73 mm dia.) in series. The gold was extracted from the ash by high-frequency melting under borax in a graphite crucible in separate portions. The experimental data are tabulated, showing 99.81% recovery of

Card 1/2

SOV/136-58-5-15/22 A Pilot-plant Scale Experiment on the Extraction of Gold from Ionexchange Resins After Adsorption

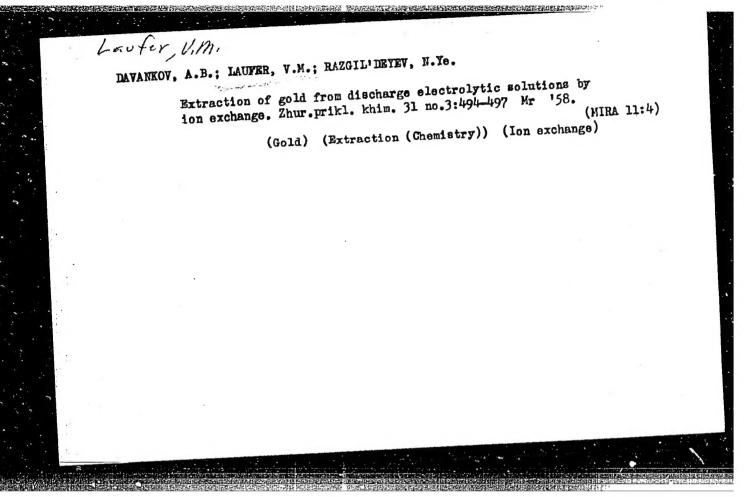
the gold present in the original solution. The authors found that with careful ashin in ceramic vessels and fusion under borax, complete extraction of the gold from the ashed residue was obtained. There are 1 table and 4 Soviet references

1. Ion exchange resins--Adsorptive properties 2. Gold--Processing

3. Gold--Production 4. High frequency heating--Applications

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928810017-5



LAUFER, V.M.

5(2), 18(6) AUTHORS:

Davankov, A. B., Laufer, V. M.

TITLE:

On New Methods of the Concentration of Gold on Ion Exchangers by the Aid of Ion Exchange and of Redex Processes (O novykh motodakh kontsentrirovaniya zolota na ienitakh s pomoshchyu iennego obmena i okislitel'no-vosstanovitel'nykh

SOV/156-59-1-52/54

protsessov)

PERIODICAL:

Nauch ype doklady vysshey shkoly. Khimiya i khimicheskaya

tokhnologiya, 1959, Nr 1, pp 202 - 205 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The adsertion of the gold salts HAuCl and NaAu(CN) on synthetic resin anion exchangers "N-0" and "TN", and the elution of these salts by thiourea or hydrochloric acid in acetone and ethyl alcohol are investigated. The results are listed in tables. The complex AuCla salts could be

reduced by hydroquinone. This reduction re-liberates the ionogenic groups of the exchanger and re-establishes its exchange capacity. With the Au(CN)2 -ions the reduction could not be effected. These salts could, however, be removed from the resin by weak basic solutions or by mineral acids.

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928810017-5

sov/156-59-1-52/54 On New Methods of the Concentration of Gold on Ion Exchangers by the Aid of Ion Exchange and of Redox Processes

In general, quantitative gold elutions could not be effected (Table). The total gold content could be preserved only by the burning of the resin. There are 2 tables and 3 Soviet

references.

Kafedra tekhnologii plastmass Moskovskogo khimiko-tekhnolo-ASSCCIATION:

gicheskego instituta im. D. I. Mendeleyeva (Chair of the Technology of Plastics of the Moscow Institute of Chemical

Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleyev)

May 27, 1958 SUBMITTED:

Card 2/2

DAVANKOV, A.B.; LAUFER, V.M.; RAKITIN, S.V.; LEVIAN, L.G.; CHERNDEAY, A.I.

Recovery of noble metals by anion-exchange resins from waste and industrial solutions of electrolytic copper plants. Izv. and industrial solutions of electrolytic copper plants. Izv. (NIRA 13:4)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut. Kafedra tekhnologii plastmass.
(Copper industry-By-products) (Ion exchange)
(Precious metals-Hetallurgy)

sov/80-32-4-5/47

5(2)

AUTHORS:

Davankov, A.B., Laufer, V.M.

TITLE:

On the Problem of Elution of Precious Metals From Anionites After Adsorption (K voprosu ob elyuirovanii blagorodnykh

metallov iz anionitov posle adsorbtsii)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 4, pp 727-734

(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The elution and relative resistance to reducing agents of complex ions (AuCl4, Au(CN)2) adsorbed on anionites is investigated here. The AuCl4 ions adsorbed on a "H-O" anionite are easily reduced to metal by hydroquinone. They accumulate on the resin after several sorption cycles in the quantity of more than 5 mg-equ. per gram of adsorbent. The Au(CN)2 ions are displaced by the solutions of sodium sulfide, hydrosulfide and hydrosulfite whithout reduction. This indicates the high resistance of cyanide anions to reduction and deposition action of these agents. It is known that thiourea entera into the reaction of complexformation with metals, the sulfides of which are insoluble in water. The thiourea complexes are easily decomposed in weakly alkaline solutions with the forma-

Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928810017-5

sov/80-32-4-5/4?

On the Problem of Elution of Precious Metals From Anionites After Adsorption

tion of sulfides. It is possible to extract the precious metals completely from resin adsorbents by this method. The best results are obtained with a 10% solution of thiourea and a 5% solution of hydrochloric acid. Kurnakov is mentioned in

There are 5 tables, 1 graph, and 2 Soviat references.

SUBMITTED:

September 19, 1957

Card 2/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928810017-5" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928810017-5

5.3610 75675 sov/80-32-10-24/51

AUTHORS: Davankov, A. B., Oratynskaya, A. N., Laufer, V. M.,

Lipinskiy, A. G.

TITLE: Deionization of Acid Albumin Hydrolysates by Anion-

Exchange Resins

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnov khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 10, pp

2269-2275 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Various domestic ion-exchange resins were tested for

the separation of amino acids from the mineral acids residue in casein hydrolyzates. Slightly basic MMG-l and AN-2F, medium basic N-O and EDE-10P, and strongly basic AV-16 anion-exchange resins were investigated. EDE-10P and AN-2F resins gave the best results; the adsorption of Cl- and SO_{4}^{--} was complete, and that of

amine nitrogen insignificant. The degree of deionization can be quickly determined by the pH value of the filtrate. When pH < 5.5, the deionization is practi-

Card 1/2 cally 100%; at pH = 5.5 to 3.5, the Cl⁻ content is

Deionization of Acid Albumin Hydrolysates by Anion-Exchange Resins

75675 SOV/80-32-10-24/51

below 0.2%; pH < 3 shows a low degree of demineralization of the hydrolyzate. The laboratory tests were repeated with practically identical results in a pilot installation with stainless steel filtering column of 5-kg ion-exchange resin capacity. There are 5 tables; l figure;

and 5 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED:

July 21, 1958

Card 2/2

NAVANKOV, A.B.; LAUFER, V.M.; IOSILEVICH, A.I. Hew methods of sorption and desorption of silver by ionites in an electric field. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 3 no.4:81-85 (Mirk 13:9) 1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut. Kafefra tekhnologii plastmass. (Silver) (Ion exchange) (Electric fields)

DAVANKOV, A.B.; LAUFER, V.M. Electrochemical method of sorption and desorption of silver on ionites. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 4 no.4:121-123

161.

,我们就是这个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们们就是不是一个人的人的,我们们就是这个人的人的人的,我们就是这个人的人的人的人的人们的人们的人们的人们是一个人的

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut, kafedra tekhnologii plastmass. (Sorption) (Silver ions)

(MIRA 14:8)

36513

3/149/62/000/002/007/008 A006/A101

AUTHORS:

Davankov, A. B., Laufer, V. M., Azhazha, E. G., Gordiyevskiy, A. V.,

Kiryushov, V. N.

Experiences in extracting uranium and other elements from Atlantic TITLE:

Ocean water

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Tsvetnaya Metallurgiya, no. PERIODICAL:

2, 1962, 118-123

Experiments of extracting various elements from Atlantic Ocean water were carried out in 1959, during the sixth Atlantic expedition of the Marine Hydrophysical Institute of AS SSSR. Water from various parts of the Atlantic was filtered through an absorption column mounted on board the expedition vessel. This vinylplastic column, 1,600 mm high with 63 mm internal diameter, was filled with 3.5 kg granulated H-O anion-exchange resin in Cl form of 64% moisture. An amount of 59,189 liters of water was filtered through the column at an average rate of 40 1/hour. The qualitative and quantitative determination of various elements in the resin was carried out by radiometric 3-radiation, luminescent and polarographical analyses. The amount of uranium

Card 1/2

经验的证据的现在分词

Experiences in extracting uranium ...

5/149/62/000/002/007/008 A006/A101

extracted on conversion to the total amount of air-dry H-O resin was 303 mg according to data of radiometrical analysis; 413 mg according to luminescent analysis, and 417 mg according to polarographical analysis. The granium content in the Atlantic water calculated from these data was: $5.12 \cdot 10^{-6}$ g/1; (radiometric analysis); $6.99 \cdot 10^{-6}$ g/1 (luminescent analysis) and $7.04 \cdot 10^{-6}$ g/1 (polarographical analysis) or on conversion to normal sea water $4.7 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{g/kg}$; $6.41 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ g/kg}$ and $6.47 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ g/kg}$, respectively. Semi-quantitative spectroscopical analysis of ash residue after burning the O-H resin was used to establish the presence of small amounts of silver, strontium, bismuth, zinc, copper, . manganese, iron, aluminum, silicon, calcium, magnesium, and sodium. The silver content in the absorbent was determined by cupellation of the ash residue after burning 200 g 0-H resin. An amount of 2.5 mg pure silver was then separated out which is 5.75 · 10-7 g per one liter of water. There are 4 tables and 13 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 7 non-Soviet-bloc

ASSOCIATIONS: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut (Moscow Chemical and

Technological Institute); Kafedra tekhnologii plastmass (Depart-

ment of the Technology of Plastics)

SUBMITTED:

February 25, 1961

Card 2/2

36150 s/080/62/035/004/006/022 D267/D301

5.7100

Davankov, A. B., Laufer, V. M., Bortel', E. and Tep-AUTHORS:

lyakov, M. M.

TITLE:

Sorption and subsequent desorption of ytterbium and europium on granular ionites in an electric field

Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 4, 1962, 769-773 PERIODICAL:

The successful application of redox processes for the concentration and desorption of noble metals on granular ionites in an electric field prompted the authors to use these processes in the case of some lanthanides endowed with variable valency. Having chosen Yb and Eu as the elements to be tested, the authors intended first to check the possibility of desorption in the electric field of tervalent cations adsorbed on ionites, and then to try to reduce them to divalent ions and utilize the low solubility of sulphates for the purpose of concentration. Conditions have been studied of extracting and concentrating Eu and Yb from dilute solutions by means of the cationite KY-2(KU-2), and a method has been Card 1/2

Sorption and subsequent ...

S/030/62/035/004/006/022 D267/D301

developed for achieving complete (>95%) desorption of Eu ions from the adsorbent and for obtaining concentrated solutions of Eu by amalgamation. Yb did not form amalgams with Hg. The method of desorption in the electrical field with the use of a Hg cathode can be used to separate Eu from Yb and other rare-earth elements. Electrochemical desorption of Eu and Yb in the presence of H₂SO₄ solutions as electrolyte did not ensure a complete extraction of these elements. There are 3 figures, 2 tables and 28 references: 18 Soviet-bloc and 10 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: K. S. Spieg-ler, Techn. Rev., 100, 1953, 303; A. H. Creer, A. B. Mindler and V. P. Tevmine, Industr. Engng. Chem., 1958, 166; R. S. Stamberg, J. Seidl and J. Rahm, Polymer Sci., 31, no. 122-123, 1958, 15-24; R. Kunin, Ion exchange resins, New York, 1958.

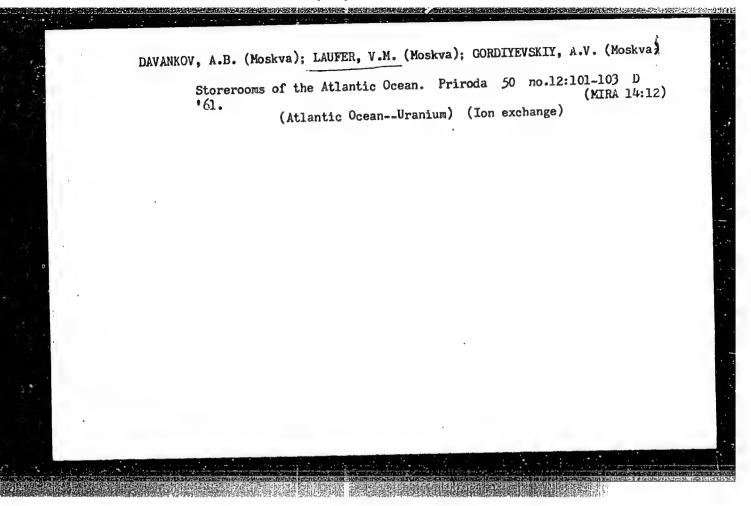
SUBMITTED: April 13, 1961

Card 2/2

DAVANKOV, A.B.; LAUFER, V.M.; AZHAZHA, E.G.; CORDIYEVSKIY, A.V.; KIRYUSHOV, V.N.

Recovery of uranium and other elements from the water of the Atlantic Ocean. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 5 no.2:118-123 °62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Moskovskiy khiniko-tekhnologicheskiy institut, kafedra tekhnologii plastmass. (Atlantic Ocean-Uranium) (Marine resources)



是这种种的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的,我们就是一个人的人的, "我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人

BAKHRAKH, Ye.E.; DAVANKOV, A.B.; MARTENS, L.A.; LAUFER, V.M.; SOKOLOVA, N.M.; OBUKHOVA, Z.A.; FILIPPOVA, N.Ye.

Cultivation of the plague microbe on media of acid casein hydrolysate demineralized using an ion-exchange resin. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.3:51-55 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

l. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta mikrobiologii i epidemiologii Yugo-Vostoka SSSR "Mikrob". (PASTEURELLA PESTIS) (CASEIN) (ION EXCHANGE RESINS)

DAVANKOV, A.B.; LAUFER, V.M.; BORTEL, E.; TEPLYAKOV, M.M.

Sorption and following desorption of ytterbium and europium on granular ion exchangers in an electric field. Zhur.prikl.khim.

35 no.4:769-773 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Ytterbium) (Europium) (Ion exchange)

L 12962-65 EMT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EMP(j)/T/EMA(c) Pc-11/Pr-11/Ps-11 UR/0153/65/008/001/0127/0130 ACCESSION NR: AP5010992 AUTHOR: Davankov, A. B.; Laufer, V. M.; Kuznatsova, L. B. TITLE: The reaction of poly(vinyl chloride) with pyridine bases SOURCE: IVUZ, Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 8, no. 1, 1965, 127-130 TOPIC TAGS: anion exchange resin, graft copolymer, polyvinyl chloride, polymer anionito ABSTRACT: The purpose of this work was to study the replacement of chlorine atoms in poly(vinyl chloride) by pyridine bases and to detarmine whether chemical grafting with formation of C-C bonds takes place or formation of graft copolymers containing quaternary ammonium functions. Poly(vinyl chloride) and chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride), containing 56.19% and 62.92% Cl, respectively, were mixed with 2-mothy1-5-viny1pyridine heated at 160C and 180C for two hours and five hours. The resins obtained were extracted with benzene, treated with 2% hydrochloric acid, washed with water and dried under vacuum Card 1/2

L 42962-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010992

at 35-40C to constant weight. The low content of residual chlorine in the resin indicated probable loss of HCl in the course of the in the resin indicated probable loss of HCl in the course of the in the resins were not soluble in cold dichloroethane, reaction. The resins were not soluble in cold dichloroethane, and acetone. They were also insoluble in hot dichloroethane, hot methanol, and hot or cold 0.1 N HCl. Judging by dichloroethane, hot methanol, and hot or cold 0.1 N HCl. Judging by the lack of exchange capacity toward a 0.1 N solution of NaCl, the resins contained no quaternary pyridinium groups. They were shown to be resins contained no quaternary pyridinium groups. They were shown to be weakly basic anion exchange resins with an exchange capacity of 5.4—5.8 weakly basic anion exchange resins with an exchange capacity of 5.4—5.8 weakly basic anion exchange resins with an exchange capacity of 5.4—5.8 weakly basic anion exchange resins with an exchange capacity of 5.4—5.8 weakly basic anion exchange resins with an exchange capacity of 5.4—5.8 weakly basic anion exchange resins with an exchange capacity of 5.4—5.8 weakly basic anion exchange resins with an exchange capacity of 5.4—5.8 weakly basic anion exchange resins with an exchange capacity of 5.4—5.8 weakly basic anion exchange resins with an exchange capacity of 5.4—5.8 weakly basic anion exchange resins with an exchange capacity of 5.4—5.8 weakly basic anion exchange resins with an exchange capacity of 5.4—5.8 weakly basic anion exchange resins with an exchange capacity of 5.4—5.8 weakly basic anion exchange resins with an exchange capacity of 5.4—5.8 weakly basic anion exchange resins with an exchange capacity of 5.4—5.8 weakly basic anion exchange resins with an exchange capacity of 5.4—5.8 weakly basic anion exchange resins with an exchange capacity of 5.4—5.8 weakly basic anion exchange resins with an exchange capacity of 5.4—5.8 weakly basic anion exchange resins with an exchange capacity of 5.4—5.8 weakly basic anion exchange resins with an e

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy knimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeya (Moscow Chemicotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 17Jun63

ENCL: 00 OTHER: 004 SUB CODE: OC, HT

NO REP SOV: 005

Cord 2/2 NIN

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928810017-5

USSR / Soil Science. Genesis and Goography of Soils.

J-2

Abs Jour

: Rof. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77383

Author

Laugalis P.

Inst Titlo : Moscow Agricultural Acadomy imeni K. A. Timiryazev

: Features of Soil-Formation in the Littoral Regions of

tho Latvian SSR

Orig Pub

: Sb. stud. nauchno-issled. rabot. Mosk. s.-kh. akad.

im. K. A. Timiryazova, 1958, vyp. 8, 220-226

Abstract

: No abstract given

Card 1/1

18

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928810017-5" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928810017-5

ZHUKOV, L.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; FEDOROV, D.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; LAUGERBAKH, E., inzh.; MARYUTIN, V.A., inzh.

> Study of the effect of automatic excitation control on the e.m.f. of generators operating in a steady asynchronous mode in a simple of generators operating in a steady asymphotocolor electrical system. Elektrichestvo no.10:38-42 0 '64.
>
> (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut.

A Relation Between Affine and Minkowsky Differential Geometry.

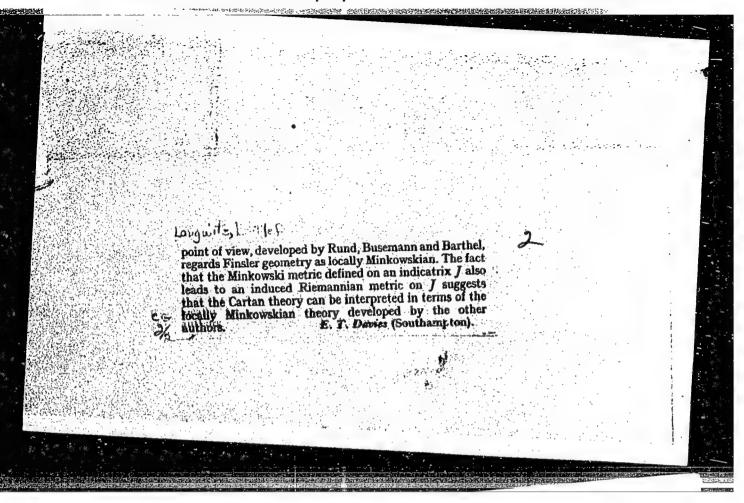
Laugwitz, Detlef. Eine Bezlehung zwischen affiner und Minkowskiecher Differentialgeometrie. Publ. Math.
Debrecen 5 (1957), 2-76.
In an **dimensional centred affine space the author considers a closed hypersurface *J. A function *F(*)* is assumed defined everywhere, to be positive homogeneous and to satisfy certain differentiability conditions. The and to satisfy certain differentiability conditions. The condition *F=1. The *F* gives rise to a fundamental metric tensor \$g_0\$ for the whole space, and hence a fieimannian induced metric \$g_0* is induced on *J.* On the other

hand, there is defined on *J* a two-index metric tensor \$g_0\$ provided by affine surface theory.

The author proves that these two tensors only differ in sign. Some consequences for the relationship between affine and finsler geometries are pointed out.

Finsler geometry has been approached from two points of view which the author's result serves to bring into contact with each other. One point ** givew, associated with the name of Cartan, regards finiser geometry as locally Euclidean on the space of line elements. The other

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000928810017-5



M - 7Essential Oil-Meeicinal. Cultivated Plants. ussr /

Bearing. Toxins. : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 6472 Abs Jour

: Laukaityte, G. : Kaunas Medical Institute Author

: Botanical Description of Elssholzia Cristata and Its Application in Popular Medicine Inst Title

: Tr. Kaunassk. med. in-ta, 1957, 5, 215-224 Orig Pub

: The morphological and anatomic structures of Elssholzia cristata (I) of the Labiatae family were studied, and data on its utiliza-Abstract tion in Lithuanian popular medicine was assembled as a result. I is widespread in the Lithuanian SSR. A description of the stem, leaves, flowers, racemes, sepals, petals, stamens, pistils and fruits is given.

Card 1/2

SHANGIN, V.; LAUKART, I.; GAVRIKOV, I., mashinist traktornogo krana

Increase the production of preheaters. Stroi. truboprov. 10 no.1: (MIRA. 18:4) 35 Ja *65.

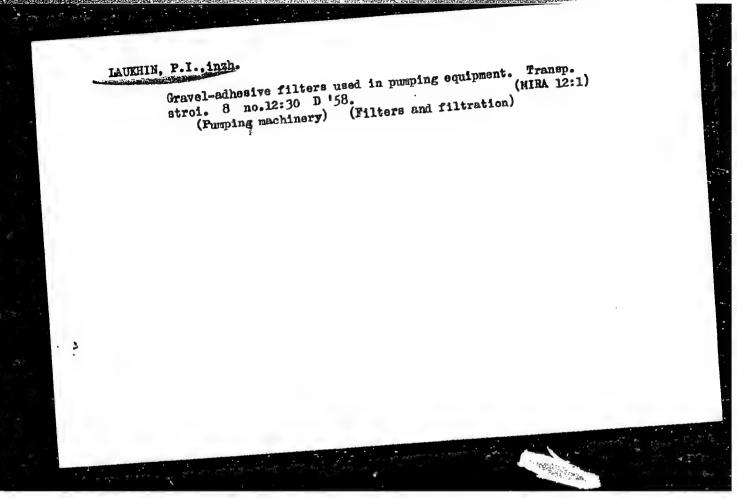
l. Stroitel'no-montazhnoye upravleniye No.5 tresta Nefteprovodmontazh,
Krasnoyarsk. 2. Glavnyy mekhanik Stroitel'no-montazhnogo upravleniya
No.5 tresta Nefteprovodmontazh, Krasnoyarsk (fer Shangin). 3. Proizvoditel'
No.5 tresta Nefteprovodmontazh, os.5 tresta Nefteprovodmontazh,
rabot Stroitel'no-montazhnogo upravleniya No.5 tresta Nefteprovodmontazh,
Krasnoyarsk (for Laukart).

ACC NR: AP6002551	(A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0047/
AUTHORS: Laukevits, Y	(a. Ya.; May, L. A.; Dreymanis, Ya. A.; Tutere, A. P.
	rad, A. Ya.; Katkevich, A. K.
ORG: none	nuh3
TITLE: Method for pro	ducing surface-active silicone polymers. Class 39,
No. 1766037/(announced	by Institute of Chemistry, Academy of Sciences Latvian
Administration of the	amii nauk Latviyskoy SSR); Central Structural Bureau For Chemical and Silicate-Ceramic Industry Sovnarkhoz, Latv
SSR (Tsentral nove kon	struktorskoye byuro upravleniya khimicheskoy i silikatn
keramicheskoy promyshl	ennosti sovnarkhoza Latviyskoy SSR)/
novnon- (n) 2-4	
Source: Ranteceu, 12	sobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 47
TOPIC TAGS: silicone,	surface active agent, polymerization, esterification
ARSTRACT: This Author	Certificate presents a method for producing surface-ac
silicone polymers by e	esterification with alcohols and subsequent hydrolysis a
thermal condensation p	olymerization of a mixture of silicons monomers. To ex
thermal condensation p	olymerization of a mixture of silicone monomers. To ex
Cord 1/2	UDC: 678 84:66.0

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	1. 18luly-66
	ACC NR: AP6002551 and decrease the cost of the raw basis, a mixture of trimethylchlorosilane with
	produced with alcohols having more than three carbon atoms.
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	建二十二 医二乙酰胺酸钠 经被收款的 电极声经 医耳氏管 医自己的 医红斑状的 经证明的 计可以的 化二氯甲基甲基甲基

Use of the autobiographic moment and prototypes in Roberts Selis' literary works. Vestis Latv ak no.1:35-46 '60. (EEAI 9:11) 1. Latvijas PSR Zinatmu akademija, Valodas un literaturas instituts. (Hermanis, Roberts) (Latvian fiction--History and criticism)



LAUKHIN, S.A. Traces of permafrost deformations in the accumulative sediments of the I terrace above the flood plain of the Angara River at the Gorevoy Creek (lower Angara). Vest. Mosk.un Ser. 4: Geol. 18 no. 6:53-58 N-D '63.

1. Kafedra intorioformkoy i regional noy geologii Moskovskogo universiteta.

(MIRA 18:7)

MARTYMOV, F.A., mashinist tepleveza; SOKOLOV, B.I., mashinist tepleveza; IEVSEYEV, A.G., mashinist tepleveza; VASILENEO, V.I., mashinist tepleveza; IAUKHIN, T.A., mashinist tepleveza

We shall raise the menthly productivity for diesel locomotives to 40 million the, Elek. 1 tepl. tiaga 2 no.11:5 N 158.

(MIRA 11:12)

1.Depo Liski Yuge-Vestechney deregi.

(Liski-Diesel Locomotives)

LAUKIENICKI, Aleksander (Iods, Narutowicsa 3.) Course of labor in primipara with non-engaged fetal head. Gin. polska 28 no.4:403-415 July-Aug 57. 1. Z Klinika Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych A. M. w Gdansku. Dyrektor: prof. dr med. J. Zubrzycki. (IABOR, FRESENTATION non-engaged head in primipara (Pol))

LAUKIENICKI, Aleksander; MEYER, Jerzy, WELENTO, Czeslaw.

Morphological umbilical changes in infectious complications of pregnancy and intra-uterine fetal infection. Ginek. pol. 34 no.5:569-575 163.

1. Z Oddzialu Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecych Szpitala Marrynarki Wojennej. Kierownik: dr. med. A. Letowski.

2009年以中共1000万元的政策,这种名为2000万元安全的国际政策的数据的数据的数据的数据的数据的现在分词。

KROGERIS, A.F., kand. tekhn.nauk, otv. red.; BARZDAYNE, L.V., [Parzdaine, L.], kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; BIRZHIYEK, L.V.[Birznieks, L.], kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; FURITIS. T., red.; LAUKMANIS, L., red.; SHUL'TS, I., red.

[Semiconductors and their applications in electrical engineering] Poluprovodniki i ikh primenenia v elektrotekhnike. Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviiskoi SSR. Vol.3. 1964. 251 p. (MIRA 18:12)
1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu Akademija. Energetikas instituts.

L 63090-65 ENT(m)/ENP(1)/ENP(t)/ENP(b) IJP(c) JD UR/0371/65/000/002/0072/0074 ACCESSION NR: AP5019981 AUTHOR: Laukmanis, L. (Laukmanis, L.A.) TITIE: Measurement of the thickness of selectively grown epitaxial films SOURCE: AN LatSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskikh i tekhnicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1965, 72-74 TOPIC TAGS: epitaxial growing, germanium, milicon dioxide, thin film ABSTRACT: The article describes a modified method for measuring the thickness of an epitaxial film (germanium) by marking the surface of the substrate. An MII-4 interferometer was used, since it increases the accuracy of the measurements considerably. In order to be able to use the interferometer, the surfaces of the substrate and film must be even, and must be separated by a sharp boundary. The latter requirement was met by using a local SiO2 film during the epitaxial growth; the SiO2 film also served as the mark in the measurements. Germanium either does not grow on the SiO2 film, or is observed in a polycrystalline form. Such polycrystalline deposits are readily removed by hydrogen fluoride and thus do not interfere with thickness measurements. The film thickness d is given by the formula Card 1/2

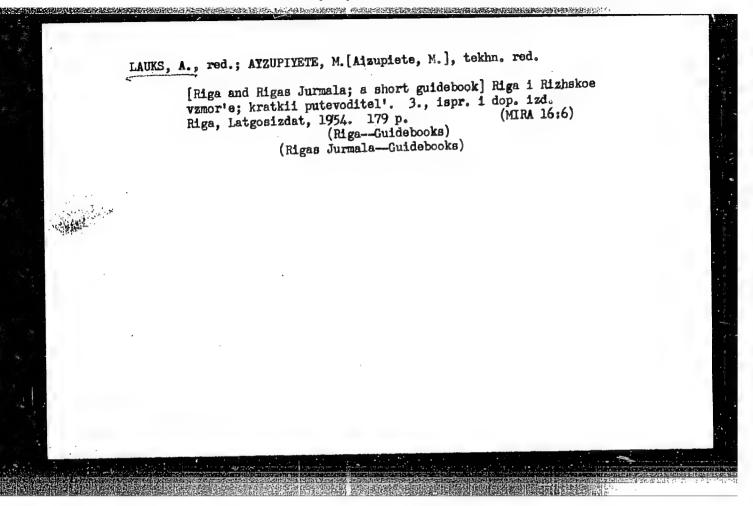
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		$(a^{2}\overline{2},\overline{b},$			
	where A is the wavelength	of the light wave; a, the	shift of equiva	lent inter	- 7
	ference lines; b, the dista	ince between two adjacent int	xial films reac	bes a	Ì
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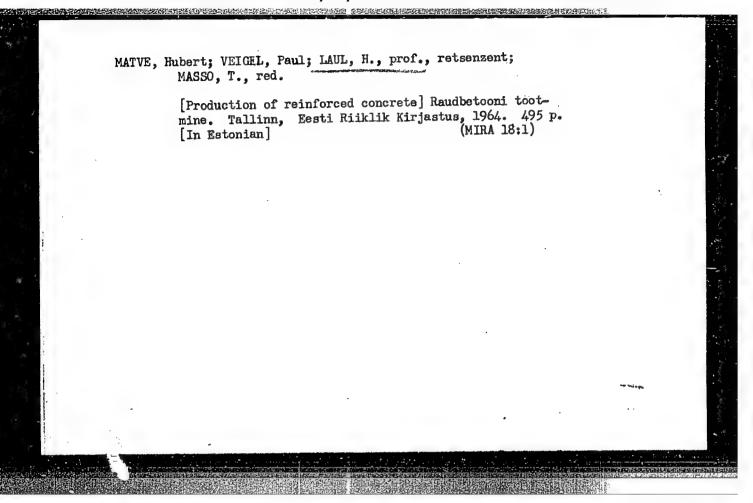
LAUKO, O.

Experimental dwelling projects in the Soviet Union.

P. 135. (TECHNICKA PRACA) (Fratislava, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 10, no. 2, Feb. 1958

30: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) IC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958





SOV/124-57-8-9612 Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 8, p 144 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Laul, Kh. Kh.

I. Cylindrical Reinforced-concrete Shells Exhibiting Cracks in the TITLE: Tensile-stress Zone. II. Cylindrical Reinforced-concrete Shells

With Prestressed Steel Reinforcements. (I. Tsilindricheskiye zhelezobetonnyye obolochki s treshchinami v rastyanutoy zone. II. Tsilindricheskiye zhelezobetonnyye obolochki s predvaritel'no

napryazhennoy armaturoy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tallinsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1953, series A, Nr 45, pp 1-43

In the first part of this paper the author examines the stress dis-ABSTRACT:

tribution in a reinforced-concrete shell after cracks have begun to appear in the shell's tensile-stress zone. It is established that the appearance of cracking in the tensile-stress zone does not in itself denote a danger so long as the load on the shell is one that produces negative bending moments. Indeed, once the cracks have appeared, these moments tend to decrease somewhat. The effect of a load that

produces positive bending moments, however, is altogether different. The cracks then greatly enlarge, and the bending moments increase. Card 1/2

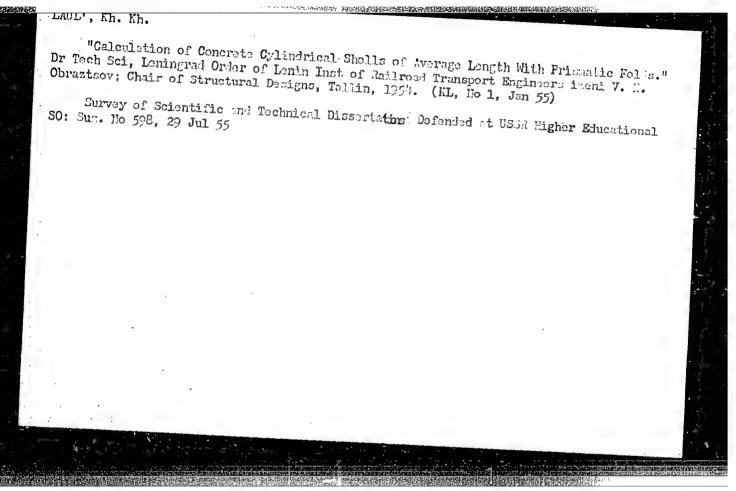
SOV/124-57-8-9612

Cylindrical Reinforced-concrete Shells Exhibiting Cracks in the Tensile- (cont.)

In the second part of the paper an account is given of an analysis procedure recommended by the author for use in the case of shells containing prestressed steel reinforcements in their outer members. One portion of the reinforcement, is assumed to be rectilinear, the other parabolically curved. It is noted that the nonlinearity of the problem may, as a rule, be disregarded. The total stresses that act upon a shell can be determined by adding the stresses produced by the prestressing of the reinforcements to the stresses produced by the action of the load; no allowance need be made for the effect exerted by the load on the stresses resulting from the prestressing. A numerical example is examined. Bibliography: 7 references.

Card 2/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928810017-5" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000



LAUL! KH. KH.

1416 Raschet Zhelezobetonn Ykh Tsilindricheskikh Obolochek Sredney Dliny I Frizmati-cheskikh sklodok. Tallin. 1954. 31 s. s. Chert. 21 sm (Mps/SSR. Leningr. Ordena Lenina in-t inzhenerov Zh-d. Transporta im. Akad. V. N. Obraztso VA. Tallinskiy Politekhn. In-t. Kafedra stroit. Konstruktsiy). 100 ekz. B. N. Bibliogr. V Kontse Teksta (12 Nazv.) (54-54159)

SO: Knizhaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1955

SOV/124-58-8-9261

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 8, p 131 (USSR)

经数据的支撑性的,但是这些人们也是否是对对的是一种,就是不是一种,但是一种是一种的,但是一种的人们的,但是是一种的人们的,但是是一种的人们的人们的人们的人们们们

AUTHOR: Laul', Kh.Kh.

TITLE: On the Calc

On the Calculation of Prism-shaped Hipped Structures (O raschete prizmaticheskikh skladchatykh konstruktsiy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tallinsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1954, Nr 56, ser. A, pp 1-28

ABSTRACT: Calculations of the hip of a roof, of the balcony of a theater, and of a reinforced-concrete bunker are employed as examples illustrating the use of a method which the author proposes for calculating prism-shaped shells (the so-called method of shearforce approximation). The author criticizes the method for cal-

culating prismatic hips recently proposed by Craemer (Craemer, H.J., Amer. Concrete Inst., 1953, Vol 2) and the Kazinczy method for calculating hips with allowance made for

the effect of cracks (Kazinczy, G., Intern. Vereinig. f. Brückenbau u. Hochbau, Dritter Kongress, Liège, 1948).

A.K. Mroshchinskiy

Card 1/1

LAUL, E. Kh.

124-11-13438

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr. 11, p 159 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Kuusekand, R., Leibur, M., Laul, E.

TITLE: Prestressed Compound Reinforced-Concrete Beams.

(Predvaritel' no napryazhemnyye sostavnyye zhelez obetonnyye balkf Eelpingestatud raudbetoonelementidega armeeritud talad.)

PERIODICAL: Tallinna Poliithn. Inst. toimetised. (Tr. Tallinsk. politekhn. in-ta). 1955, A, Nr 67,pp 4-10. Estonian with Russian resume.

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

	ACC NR. AP5024303	P(v)/EMP(k)/EMA(h)/ETC(m)	WW/EX
A	othor: Laul, Kh	SOURCE CODE: ID /	
OI	G: Tallin Polytechnical Institute	/m	57 000/003/0319/0327 53
nat	RG: Tallin Polytechnical Institute TLE: Theory of thin-walled struct URCE: AN EstSSR. Izvestiya. Ser. ik, no. 3, 1965, 319-327 TC TAGS: shell structure stabilit	in a series	
TOP she stm she]	IC TAGS: shell structure stabilit structure, elasticity, plasticity structure dynamic stability, structure RACT: The deval	y, shell theory, shell de	kh i tekhnicheskikh
8	tarted in the Estonian sep	ry and design	structure, cylindric
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ACC NR: AP5024303 1. Theory of elastic and plastic stability and equilibrium of shells and plates; accuracy analysis of the theory. 2. Dynamics of shells and plates; accuracy analysis of engineering theories in plate and shell dynamics. 3. Experimental studies of plate and shell strength under static loads. A brief account of developments in all these aspects of the field of shell and plate design is presented by combining short critical annotations on a majority of 88 items of a list of publications by Estonian authors (25 by N. Alumyae, 16 by Yu. Lepik, 13 by U. Nigul, 7 by L. Aynola, the rest by other authors) given at the end of the article. Section 1 contains a brief discussion of works concerning the general nonlinear theory of shells and the approximate solution of nonlinear problems by variational methods. Articles dealing with the stability of structures in a plastic state and their postbuckling equilibrium and load carrying capacity are also analyzed. The contents of publications on the accuracy of the Kirchhoff-Love theory are outlined, Cord 2/3

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ACC NR. AP 5024303

The topics pertaining to Section 2 include the study of small free vibrations and the modes and frequencies of axisymmetric and axially nonsymmetric vibrations of cylindrical and conical shells by using energy methods. Also, the investigation of forced vibration of a circular cylindrical shell excited by concentrated impulses and of strain-wave propagation in a semi-infinite shell under impulse loading at the edge and under a suddenly applied symmetric cyclic load are discussed.

Works associated with the accuracy of engineering theories in the dynamics of thin-walled structures and with the ranges of applicability of these theories are also briefly analyzed.

The articles belonging to Section 3 show the technique of application of photoelasticity methods in determining the stress distribution in flexible plates and shells. ATD Press 164123-F

SUB CODE: AS / SUBM DATE: 23Mar65 / ORIG REF: 088

BVK Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042301

8/0000/63/003/000/0243/0263

AUTHOR: Grinberga, D.A., Zandart, Ya, Ya.; Zander, Yu. K., Laumanis, I. Ya

TITLE: Investigation of an experimental DC conduction pump

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po teoreticheskoy i prikladnoy magnitnoy gidrodinamike. 3d, Riga, 1962. Voprosy* magnitnoy gidrodinamiki (Problems in magnetic hydrodynamics); doklady* soveshchaniya, v. 3. Riga, Izd-vo AN LatSSR, 1963, 243-253

TOPIC TAGS: conduction pump, direct current pump, pump testing

ABSTRACT: The authors have designed the experimental mercury system shown in Figure 1 of the Enclosure for the purpose of verifying the theory of DC compensation-type conduction pumps. The pump model to be tested 5 (Figure 1) is connected in series with pump 1 through valve 4, connecting tubes 2 and Venturi tube 7. The purpose of pump 1 is to compensate for the loss of pressure in the internal hydraulic circuit. The useful pressure, developed by the test pump 5 in the internal hydraulic circuit, is measured by means of mercury manometers 6, while the speed of the liquid metal is measured (in order to determine the productivity Q) by means of the Venturi tube. The authors note that the channel and the windings of the magnet of the pump to be tested

Com 1/8

ACCESSION NR: AT4042301

can be connected both in series and independently. Graphs are presented illustrating the P_aQ and \mathcal{N}_aQ characteristics of a test model of a compensating pump with series and with independent excitation. Formulas are given for the maximum values of the pressure p_{im} and productivity Q_i . There is a discussion of the voltage U in the channel as a function of the productivity Q_i . A method is proposed for dividing the boundary current I_i into the so-called intrapolar current I_i and extrapolar current I_i . For the purpose of comparing the derived experimental data with the theory, the authors employed the calculation method proposed by Watt (Watt, D. A., O'Connor, R. J., and Holland E. Tests on an experimental d-c pump for liquid metals. Harwell, 1957; Watt, D. A. Analysis of experimental d-c pump performance and theory of design, Harwell, 1957). The results are analyzed from the point of view of agreement or lack of agreement between vision of Yu. A. Birzvalk (Cand. in the Tech. Sci.). Orig. art. has: 5 figures and

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 04Dec63

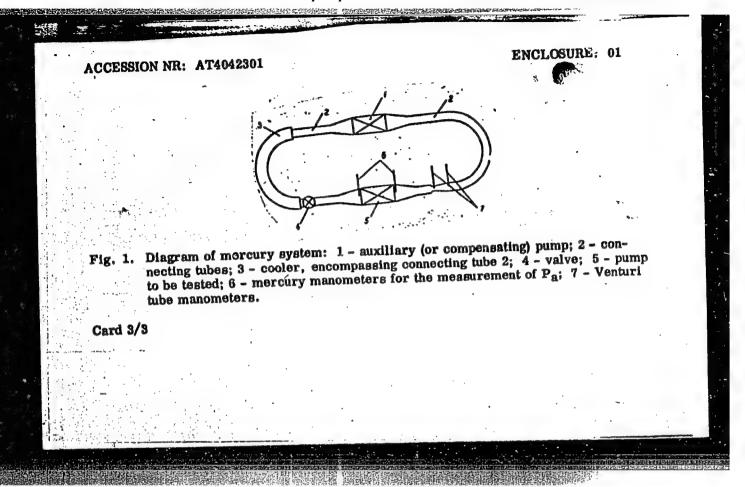
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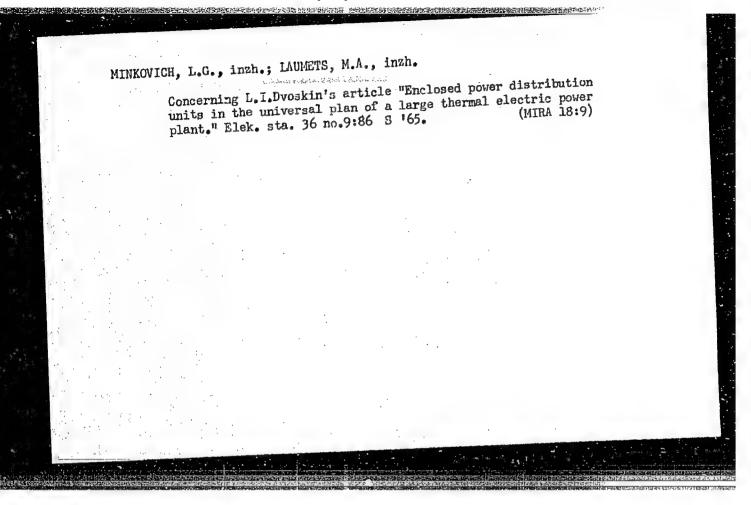
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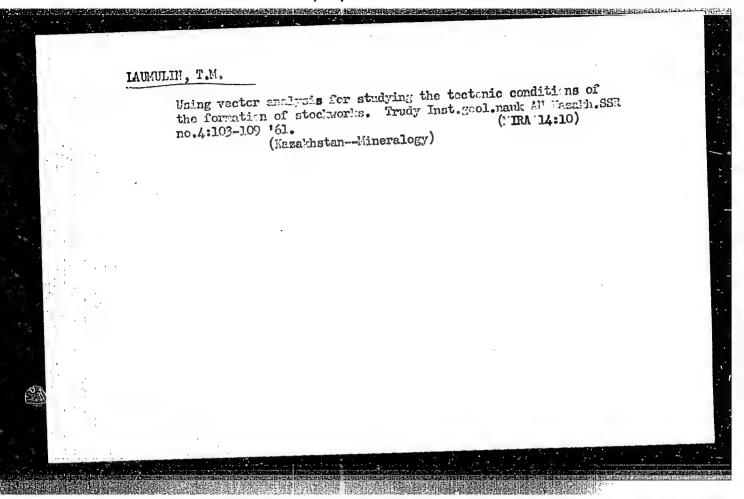
OTHER: 002

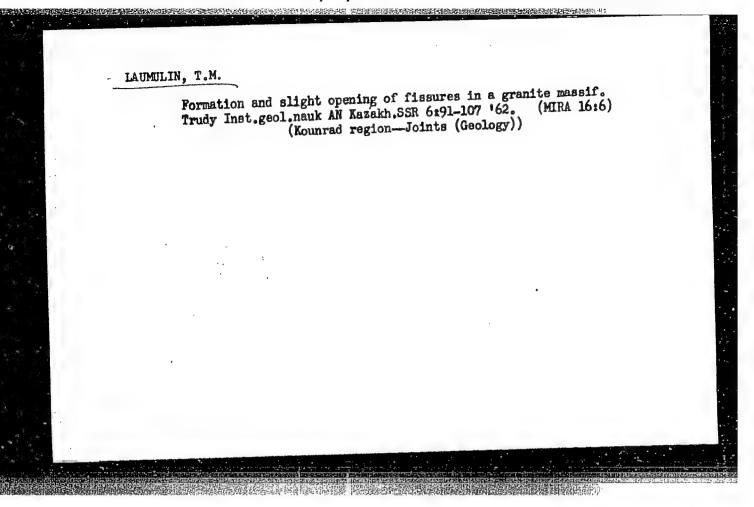
SUB CODE: IE, EE

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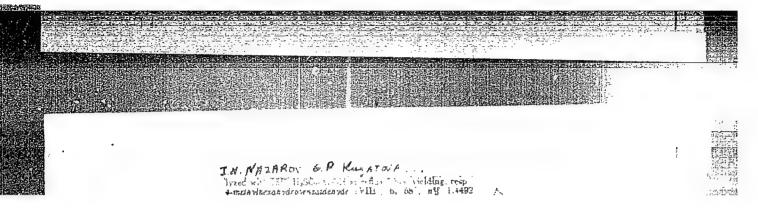


LAUMINSKAS, G.A. -

HAURYANSKAS, G.A., -- "Hydrochemical Characteristic of Soil Waters of Eastern Portions of the Lithuanian SSR". *(Dissertations for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions) Acad of Sci of Lithuanian SSR, Inst of Chemistry and Chemical Technology, Vilna, 1955

SO: Knizhnava Letopis', No. 25, 18 Jun 55

* For the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences



LAUMENSKAS, H.

SCIENCE

PERIODICAL: DARBAI. SERIJA B. TRUDY. SERIIA B. No. 3, 1958

Laumenskas, H. Hydrochemical characteristics of ground waters of Eastern Lithuania. p. 107.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2, February 1959, Unclass.

LAUMENSKAS, H.

SCIENCE

PERIODICAL: DARBAI. SERIJA B. TRUDY. SERIIA B. No. 3, 1958

Laumenskas, H. Hardness of ground water of Eastern Lithuania and its quality. p. 137.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2, February 1959, Unclass.

LAUMENSKAS, H.

SCIENCE

FERIODICAL: DARBAI. SERIJA B. TRUDY. SERIIA B. No. 3, 1958

Laumenskas, H. The question of pyrogenic processing of peat. p. 159.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2, February 1959, Unclass.

KRASIL'NIKOVA, G.K., red.; KUGATOVA, G.P., red.; KUCHEROV, V.F.,
doktor khim. nauk, red.; LAUMYANSKAS, G., red.; PETRAUSKAS, V.,
red.; SEMENOVSKIY, A.V., red.; VENCRITE, T., red.; PERYAVICHYUS, A.,
tekhn. red.

[Chemistry of terpenes and terpenoids; papers presented at the All-Union Conference on Problems in the Chemistry of Terpenes and Terpenoids in Vilnius on June 4-6 1959] Trudy Vsosoiuznogo soveshehaniia po voprosam khimii terpenov i terpenoidov, Vilinius, Gos. izd-vo polit. i nauchm. lit-ry Litovskoi SSR, 1960. 247 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po voprosam khimii terpenov i terpenoidov, Vilnius, 1959. 2. Zaveduyushchiy sektorom Instituta khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSR (for Kugatova).

(Terpenes) (Terpenoids)

LAUMYANSKas, G.A.

81860

s/020/60/133/02/32/068 B016/B060

5.3400

AUTHORS:

Kugatova, G. P., Laumyanskas, G. A., Krasil'nikova, G. K.,

Mozolis, V. V., Kal velite, V. I.

TITLE:

Synthesis and Conversions of Monocyclic Secondary

Acetylene Alcohols (

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 133, No. 2,

pp. 367-369

TEXT: The authors studied secondary acetylene alcohols of the types I-VII, which are synthesized from acetylene and from Δ^3 -cyclohexene aldehydes VIII-XV. The latter can be readily produced by condensation of easily available dienes and dienophiles. Such alcohols are used by the authors for the synthesis of cyclo-aliphatic polyene systems as resemble natural substances in their structure. The latter process is brought about by the hydration of the acetylene bond in the alcohols investigated. The next step is the conversion to ketols and tertiary acetylene glycols, or secondary acetylene alcohols are isomerized to

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Card 1/3

81860

Synthesis and Conversions of Monocyclic Secondary Acetylene Alcohols S/020/60/133/02/32/068 B016/B060

d,β-unsaturated aldehydes and -ketones, and subsequently, a polyene side chain is added (see Scheme). The reactivity of acetylene alcohols had to be systematically studied, since there were no data available on the alcohols of the series selected by the authors. In this connection they succeeded in following up the influence of structural factors upon the properties of these very alcohols as well as of the intermediate compounds formed in the later structural stages of the complex cyclo-polyene systems.

Alcohols I-VII were synthesized from the \$\Delta^3\$-cyclohexene aldehydes XIII-XIV in the presence of sodium in liquid ammonia at -40 to -70°C. The initial in the presence of sodium in liquid ammonia at -40 to -70°C. The initial in the presence of sodium in liquid ammonia at -40 to -70°C. The initial in the presence of acrolein, aldehydes VIII-XV were produced by the diene condensation of acrolein, of crotonaldehyde and cinnamaldehyde with butadiene piperylene, 2-methyl butadiene, and 1-phenyl butadiene. The condensation took place at 160-200°C in the presence of hydroquinone in a metallic ampul. The yields of secondary monocyclic acetylene alcohols amount to at most 30-60% and are largely dependent on the structure of the aldehyde used. However, no such influence is observed as would arise from the character or from the

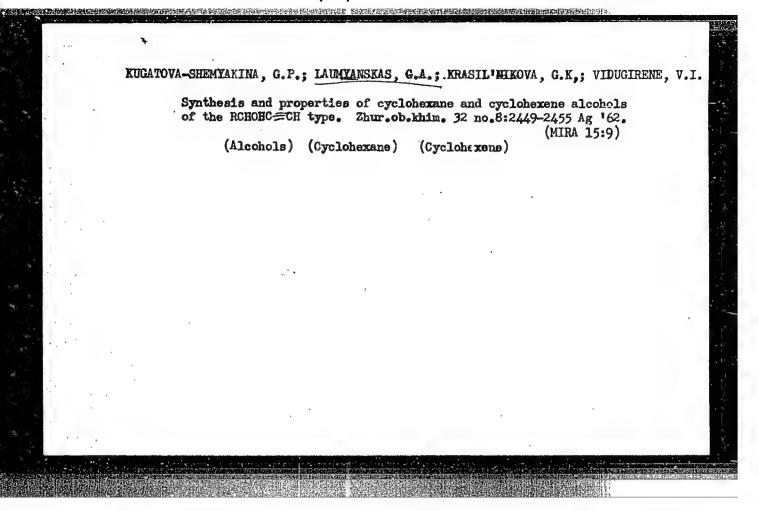
position of the substituents in the hydrogenated analogs of Δ^3 -cyclohexane aldehydes. They all form secondary acetylene alcohols very readily

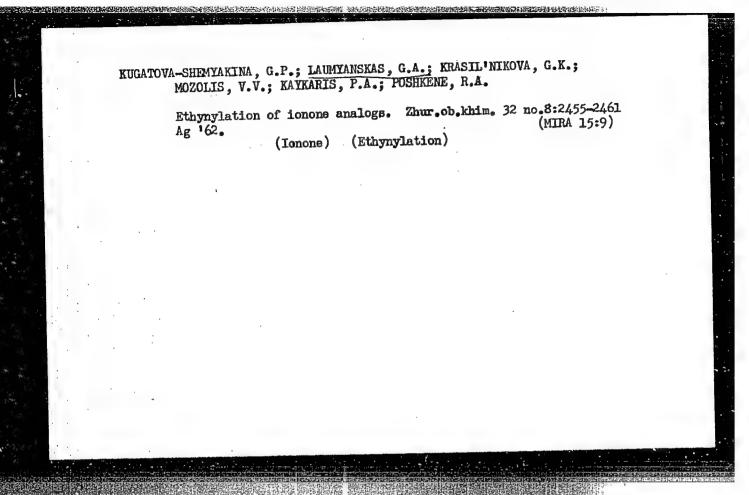
Card 2/3

LAUMYANSKAS, G.A. [Laumenskas, H.]; YURYAVICHYUS, R.Yu. [Jurevicius, R.]

Carbonate-calcium equilibrium in waters of Kurŝiu Marios Bay.
Trudy AN Lit. SSR Ser. B no.4:53-70 162. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.





LAUMYARSKAS, G.A. [Laumenskas, H.]; YUKYAVICHYUS, R.Yu. [Jurevicius, R.]

Hydrogeochemical characteristics of underground waters in the territory surrounding the Kursiu marias. Trudy AR Lit. SSR. Ser. B no.2:89-104 164.

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

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KUGATOVA-SHEMYAKINA, G.P.; LAUMYANSKAS, G.A.; KRASIL'NIKOVA, G.K.; MOZOLIS, V.V.; KAYKARIS, P.A.

Synthesis of some unsaturated compounds of the cycloaliphatic series.
Zhur.ob.khim. 34 no.1:122-126 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

LAUMYANSKAS G.A. [Laumenskas, H.]; YURYAVICHYUS, R.Yu. [Jurevicius, R.];

DAUNORAVICHER, Ya.Y. [Daunoraviciene, J.]; SHIMKYAVICHYUTE, G.S.

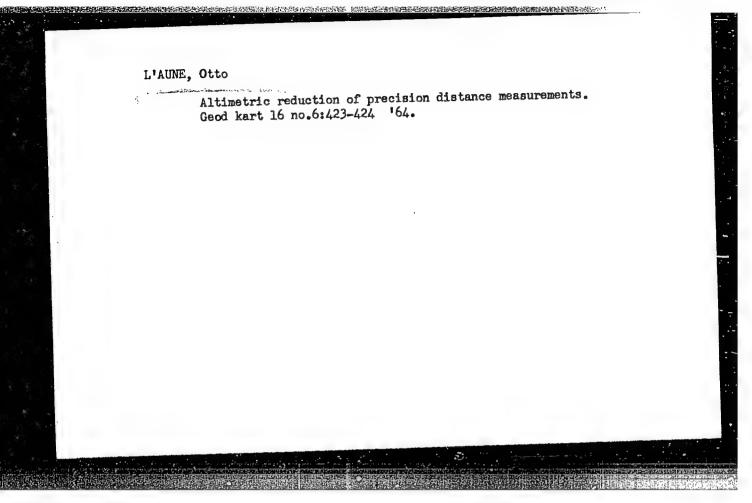
[Shimkoviciute, G.]

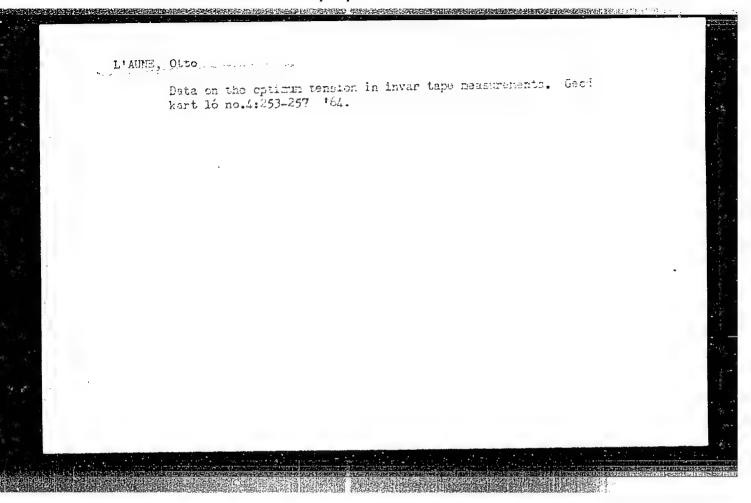
Pollution of the lower Reman by waste waters from the pulp and paper industry. Trudy AN Lit.SSR. Ser. B no.3:121-134 165.

(MRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.

Submitted February 18, 1965.





"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928810017-5

L 32076-66

ACC NR. AP6023539

SOURCE CODE: HU/0017/65/017/006/0416/0418

AUTHOR: L'Aune, Otto

ORG: none

62 B

TITIE: Monte-Carlo processes in geodesy

SOURCE: Geodezia es kartografia, v. 17, no. 6, 1965, 416-418

TOPIC TAGS: Monte Carlo method, geodesy, error measurement, stochastic process, computer calculation

ABSTRACT: The applications of Monte-Carlo techniques in general, and in geodesy in particular, were discussed. In geodesy this technique can be used in conjunction with solving of equation systems and with the error theory. Its application in solving normal equation systems is limited by the need of electronic computers for the solving of the calculational problems involved. Examples in which the accuracy of a formula was determined and in which the mean error of fictive measurement differed from the mean error of the actual measurements, were discussed to illustrate the method. In both examples, the apparatus described by Volkmam [initial(s) and bibliographic reference not given], a stochastic apparatus, was employed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [IPRS]

SUB CODE: 08, 12 / SUEM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 001

Cord 1/1 BLG

UDC: 519.1/2:528

LAURENTOVA, J.; BASTECKY, J.; ECKERTOVA, J.; ZAPLATILKOVA, H. Use of reactions to psychopharmacological agents in the urine in psychiatric practice. Activ. nerv. sup. 5 no.2:195-197 My 163. 1. Psychiatricka lecebna, Praha. (CHLORPROMAZINE) (URINE) (MENTAL DISORDERS) (THIORIDAZINE) TRANQUILIZING AGENTS) (PERPHENAZINE) PROCHLORPERAZINE) (IMIPRAMINE) LEVOMEPROMAZINE) (PROMETHAZINE) MEPROBAMATE) GUAIACOL GLYCERYL ETHER) (PSYCHOPHARMACOLOGY)

BASTECKY, J.; LAURENTOVA, J.; ZAPLATILKOVA, H.

Rapid method for determining guaiacuran in the urine. Activ.
nerv. sup. 5 no.2:223-224 My '63.

1. Psychiatricka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU,
Praha.

(GUAIACOL GLYCERYL ETHER) (URINE)

LAUNER, B.

Hydroelectric-power plants and their proper utilization. p. 155

TECHNICKA PRACA. Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 4, 1955

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959 Uncl.

LAUNER, E.

"Automation of our hydroelectric-power plants."

ENERGETIKA, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), Library of Congress, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959

Unclassified

LAUNER, Ludovit; PODSTANICKY, Alexander

Gentrifugal air separator; experimental model and test results. Drevarsky vyskum no.3:251-260 '62.

1. Bucina, n.p., Zvolen (for Launer). 2. Vysoka akola dopravna, Zilina (for Podstanicky).

LAUNHARDT, K.

Improved fire prevention in the shoe industry. p. 255. (PRZEGLAD SKORZANY. Vol. 11, no. 10, Oct. 1956, Lodz, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1957. Uncl.

LAUR, G.K.

137-1958-3-4982

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 74 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Laur, G. K.

TITLE: Operation of Continuous Mills for Hot and Cold Rolling of Thin

Sheet Metal (Opyt raboty nepreryvnykh tonkolistovykh stanov

goryachey i kholodnoy prokatki)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii, 1956, Vol 10,

pp 497-505

ABSTRACT: An account of the technical measures undertaken at the

Magnitogorsk metallurgical combine, toward the adaptation of thin sheet-metal production on a continuous, hot-rolling sheet-metal mill (M) Model 1450, as well as on two cold-rolling M's of which one is a three-stand continuous type with rolls 1450 mm long, while the second one is of a reversing type, with six rolls 850 mm long. The aboveindicated measures included the following: the girders of the bridge cranes which service the M were made more rigid, the gas employed in the dressing of slabs was replaced by coke gas, the preheating furnace was improved, and

a technology was developed for the manufacture of 1000-mm

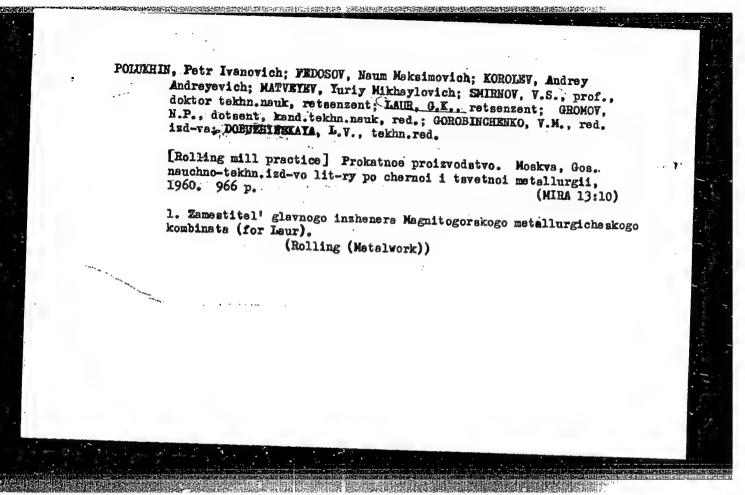
Card 1/2 wide metal sheets with straight edges. Although much effort was

Operation of Continuous Mills for Hot and Cold Rolling of Thin Sheet Metal

devoted to its automatization, the M is not yet fully automatized.

The plant is capable of producing sheet metal 5 - 2.5 mm thick and up to 1000 mm wide. Ref. RzhMet, 1957, Nr 12, 23684.

S.G.



s/137/61/000/007/029/072 A060/A101

AUTHORS:

Arkulis, G. E. Laur, G. K.;

TPPLE:

Imperfections in rolls for cold rolling of sheets and method of

eliminating them

PERIODICAL:

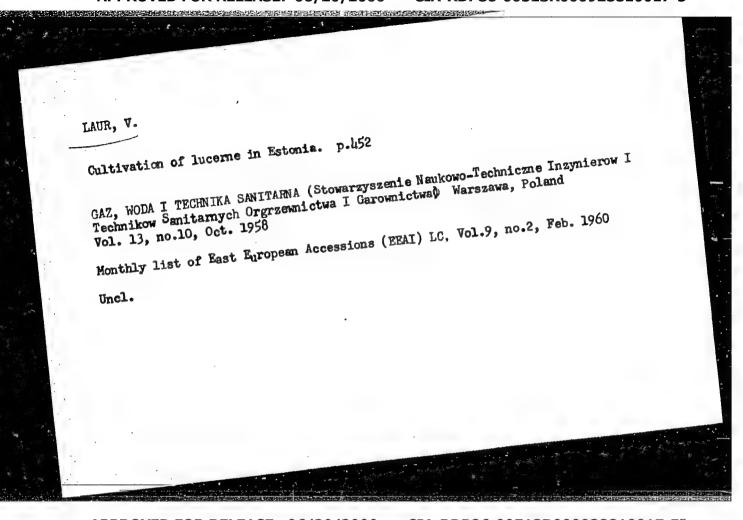
Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 7, 1961, 10, abstract 7D70 ("Tr. Konferentsii: Tekhn. progress v tekhnol. prokatn. proiz-va". Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1960, 435-439)

At the three-stand mill of MMK the Magnitogorsk Mining-Metallurgy Institute carried out for 1 1/2 years continuous three-shift observations of the operation of the rolls for cold rolling made in different plants, recording the grading and conditions of rolling, reasons for roll changing, results of abrasion, etc. The U3/ (TsZL) of MMK carried out the metallographic analysis of the parts crumbled out of the rolls and of disks out out of them, as well as scleroscopic control. Moreover a card was kept for every roll, representing the development of the roll surface, on which the location of defects was indicated. As result of the investigation carried out it was established that: 1) rolls from different plants differ in durability, 2) the technology of roll manufacture in

Card 1/2

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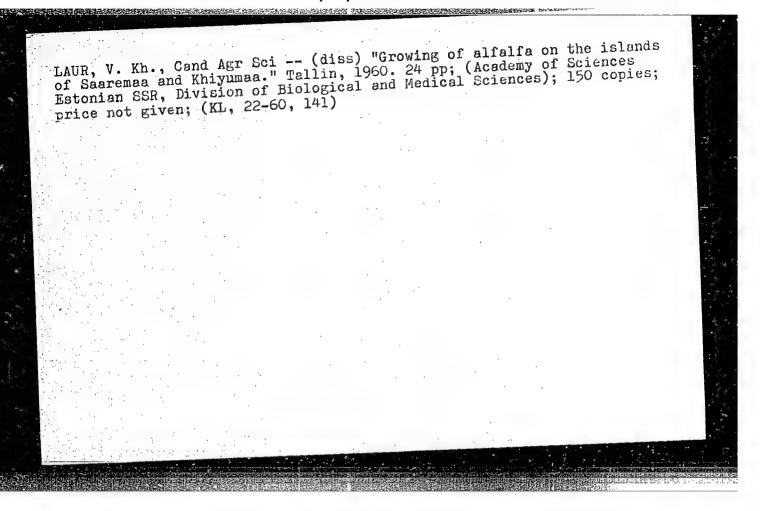
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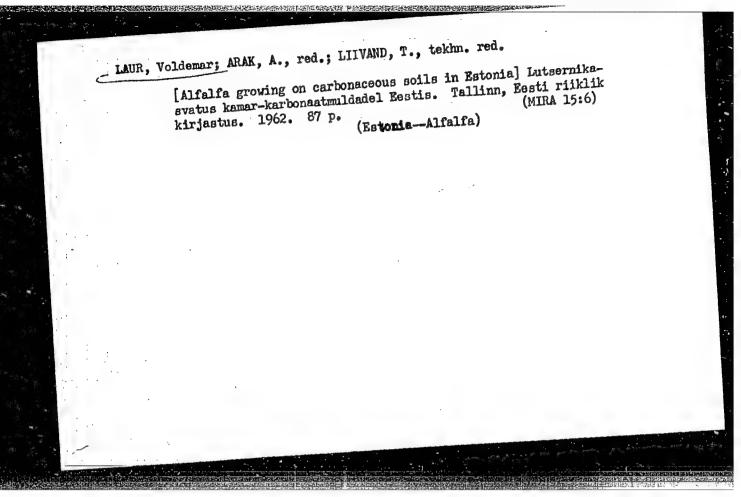


LAUR, V.

Possibilities of increasing the yield of Alfalfa seed. p. 450 SOTSIALISTLIK POLLUMAJANDUS. Tallinn, Estonia. Vol. 14, no. 10, May 1959

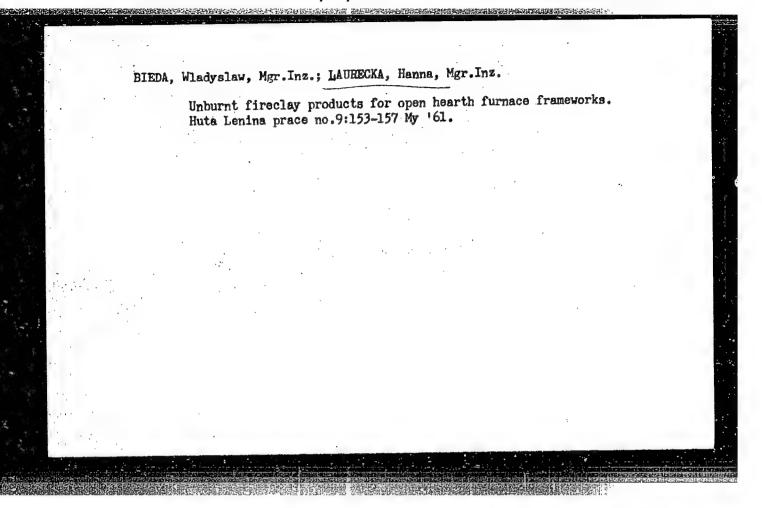
Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, no: 9, September 1959 Uncl.

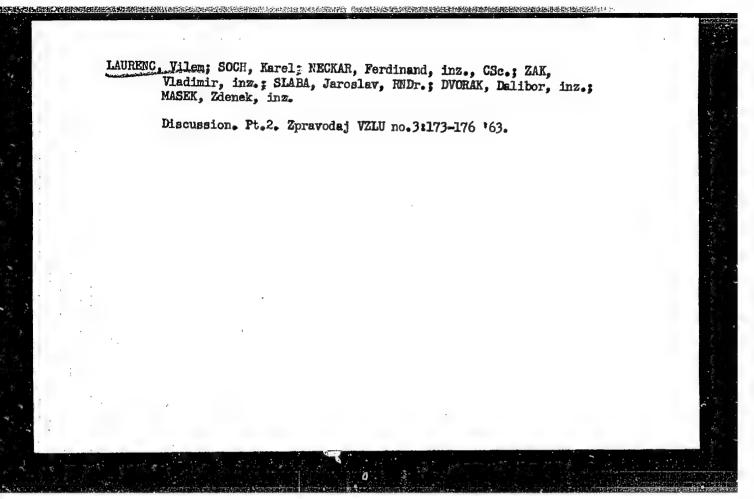


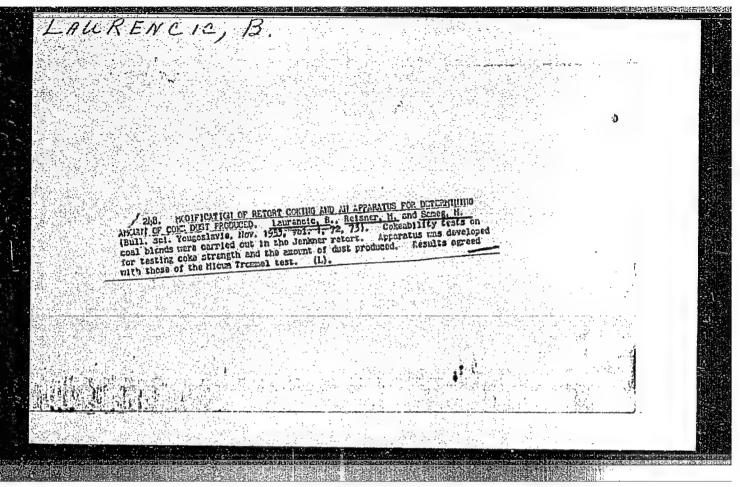


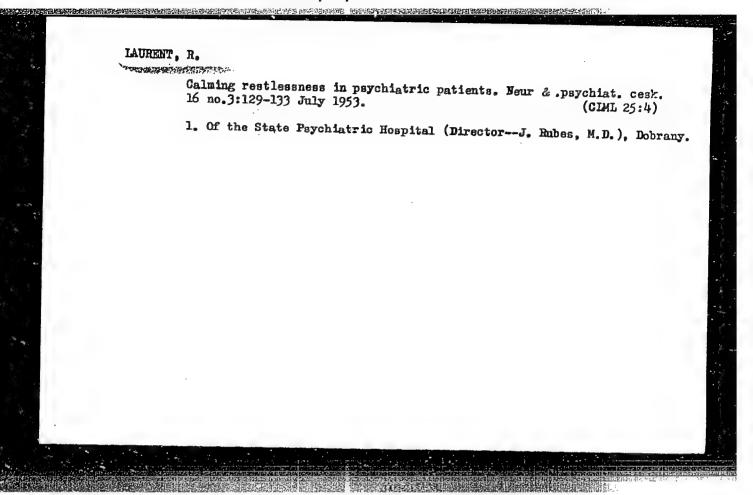
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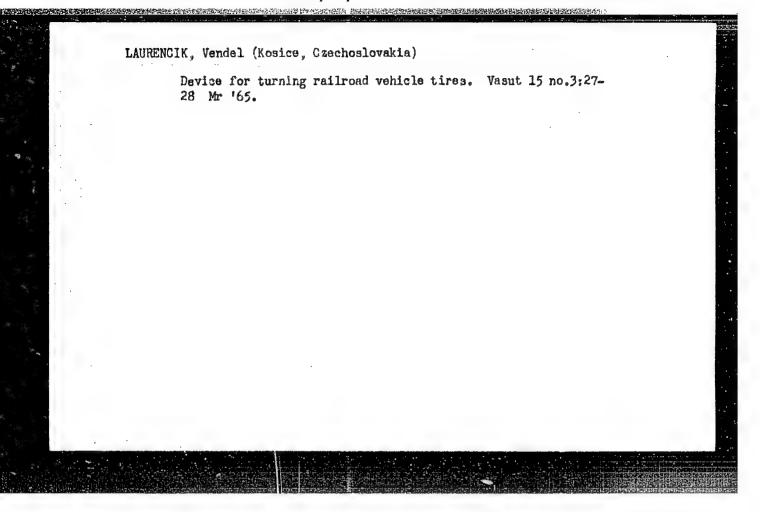
IAURECKA, H. "Fireproof Materials and Their Standardization," P. 136. (WIADOMOSCI, Vol. 22, No. 3, Mar. 1954. Warszawa, Poland) SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

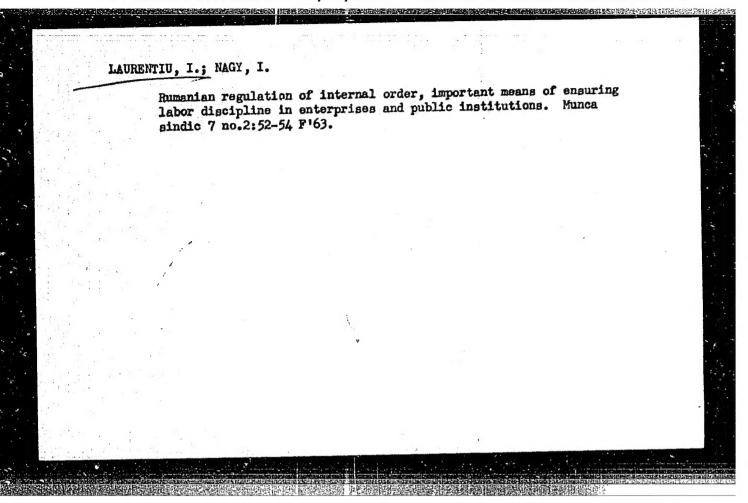












J. LAURENTOVA, J. BASTMCKY, J. ECKERTOVA and H. ZAFLATILKOVA, Psychiatric Hospital (Psychiatricka lecebna,) Prague.

"Use of Some Analytical Tests for Psychopharmacologic Drugs in the Urine in Psychiatric Practice."

Prague, Activitas Mervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 2, May 63; pp 195-197.

Abstract: Review of experiences with 810 tests, used mainly as a control that patient does take medication as prescribed; in a few instances for toxicologic purposes. The drugs causing false positives and false negatives are listed in the discussion, with regard to 10 psychopharmacologic drugs. Four Western and 9 Czech references.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

J. BASTECKY, J. LAURENTOVA and H. ZAPLATILKOVA, Psychiatric Clinic of Faculty of General Medicine of Charles University, Prague.

"Rapid Analytical Method to Determine Guajacuran in the Urine."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 2, May 63; pp 223-224.

Abstract: Detailed review of qualitative colorimetric reactions for detection in urine of most common psychopharmaca. Hydroquinone is primary reagent used specifically for Guajacuran (guayacol glyceryl ether 3 (2-methoxyphenyl)1,2propanediol. Six Czech and 6 Western references.

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